

CLARK IS READY TO LOSE POWER

Comes Out for a Committee
on Committees.

SEES HARMONY AHEAD

Speakership Candidate Also
Talks About Tariff.

Says Scheme for Schedule-by-schedule
Revision Now Advocated by
Republicans Originated with Pre-
vious Democratic Members—An-
swers He "Does Not Care a Snap"
About Prerogatives of Office.

Smoked out by members of his own
party, Champ Clark, of Missouri, prospective
Speaker in the Sixty-second Con-
gress, gave out a statement last night
in which he announced that he favors the
selection of the House committees by a
committee on committees.

Mr. Clark's statement amounts to a
declaration of principles, giving an in-
sight into the course that will be fol-
lowed by himself and his party brethren
when they come into control of the
House. He approves the proposed reform
in the rules involved in the creation of
a committee on committees, discusses the
tariff, and intimates that he and his
friends will have harmony in the new
House if they have to fight for it.

The expected happened when Mr. Clark
placed himself on record as favorable to
the plan to take from the Speaker the
power to name House committees. Dem-
ocratic Representatives-elect have been
shouting for this reform ever since the
November election. Not until yesterday
had Mr. Clark reached the conclusion
that he would have to speak out on the
subject. With a prospect that nothing
but death could rob him of the office,
Uncle Champ was hopeful that he would
be boosted into the Speakership with all
the privileges and prerogatives now at-
taching to the post. Delegation after
delegation came out for a committee on
committees, and finally Mr. Clark bowed
to the inevitable.

Tariff to Come First.

Mr. Clark begins the statement in which
he outlines his principles by discussing
the tariff. The party, he points out, is
pledged to revise the tariff, and this will
be the first question that it will tackle
in the new House. Accordingly, Mr.
Clark announced, the Democratic mem-
bers-elect will meet in caucus on Janu-
ary 19 to select the Democratic com-
mittee, which committee initiates tariff
legislation. The reasons given by Mr.
Clark for thus early selecting the mem-
bers of the committee are set forth as follows:

1. We have promised to revise the tariff, which
promise should be religiously fulfilled, as all other
election promises should be fulfilled.
2. It will require months of unremitting and in-
tellectual labor to collect facts on which to base a
tariff bill or bills, as the case may be, and such bills
as will be wise and just, and such as we are
willing to go to the country on.
3. The people have a right to know what we pro-
pose to do at the earliest moment consistent with
the careful and intelligent preparation of a tariff
bill or bills, so as to reduce the worry and uncertainty
to a minimum.
4. It would be unwise and unfair to lay upon the
members of the Ways and Means Committee the
onus and delicate duty of preparing a tariff bill
or bills and deny them sufficient time in which to
accomplish that task carefully, intelligently, and
with credit to themselves, and with satisfaction to
us and to the country.

Prefers Schedule Plan.

"In the foregoing remarks I have used
the words bill or bills, because there are
two theories of tariff revision much
discussed at the present time: Revision
by one general bill and revision by sepa-
rate bills for separate schedules. This is
a matter not of principle, but of method.
"Individually, I prefer the scheme of
separate bills for separate schedules, tak-
ing the schedules with the most obnoxious
features first—perhaps in certain
cases having separate bills for particular
items; but whichever method is decided
upon by the Ways and Means Committee will
need the same quantity and character of
information, for at last a general bill
would be made up of the separate bills
on all schedules."
Neither President Taft, nor Senator
Cummins, nor any other Republican, is
entitled to credit for the plan of revising
the tariff schedule by schedule, accord-
ing to Mr. Clark. "As far back as the
Fifty-second Congress," said Mr.
Clark, "Representative Springer, a Demo-
crat, introduced separate bills for sepa-
rate schedules and even for particular
items."

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

GUERRA IS GRIEVED.

Takes Off His Uniform and Re-
proaches President Gomez.

Havana, Dec. 16.—Gen. Pino Guerra to-
day received President Gomez's ac-
ceptance of his resignation as commander-
in-chief of the army, which he tendered
rather than accept an official mission
abroad, which was offered for the pur-
pose of getting rid of him. As soon as
he received the notification that his
resignation was accepted he took off the
insignia of his rank and began to make
preparations to leave his quarters at
Camp Columbia. To-night he is occu-
pying his private residence in Havana.
In his letter of resignation, Gen. Guerra
told the President that he had never
connected the government with his at-
tempted assassination, but even had he
done so he would not have attempted
vengeance or reprisal, which would be
likely to jeopardize the country's inde-
pendence. He complains that despite
his correct conduct, the President treats
him with suspicion.
He adds that he declined to go abroad,
preferring to return to a plain farmer's
garb to wearing a dishonored uniform.
He reproaches the President with taking
away the ammunition of his troops,
scattering his forces and otherwise dis-
playing distrust of him.
Every one is speculating regarding the
course Guerra will pursue in the future.
His friends express fear for his life.

\$125 to Baltimore and Return

Thru and to-morrow via Baltimore and
Ohio Railroad.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—
Fair to-day and to-morrow, with
slowly rising temperature; light
variable winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- Pages.
- 1—Clark Will Not Ask Power.
 - Child Is Fatally Burned.
 - Clerks Must Begin Work at 8:30.
 - Get-rich-quick Firms Raided.
 - Brother of Knott Woman Arrives.
 - U. S. Recruits to Rebel Army.
 - Civil Federation Ends Session.
 - Boys' Republic Described.
 - Chicago Packers Indicted.
 - Race Segregation in Baltimore.
 - Fitzgerald Assails Meyer's Report.
 - Popular Election of Senators Next.
 - Lid on "War Scare" in Congress.
 - Choral Society Gives "The Messiah."
 - Shake-up at White House.
 - Hits to Christmas Shoppers.
 - Editorial.
 - 9—News of the Social World.
 - 10—News of Washington Churches.
 - 11—Choate Pays Tribute to Knox.
 - 12—National League Adopts Schedule.
 - 13—Asylum Hearing Is Begun.
 - Street Cleaning Under Way.
 - 15—Commercial and Financial.
 - 16—Mine Rescue Car on View.

FINDS \$5,560 IN BOX.

Wilkesbarre Man Discovers "Worth- less Papers" Are Bonds.

Wilkesbarre, Dec. 16.—James F. Mar-
ley, an undertaker of this city, to-day dis-
covered in a box which he thought con-
tained worthless papers, a box of
\$5,560 made to him by Mrs. Bridget
Mosier, who died at his home in Novem-
ber.

Before Mrs. Mosier died she called Mar-
ley to her bedside and gave him the box
with instructions not to open it until
after she was dead and buried. He put
the box away and thought no more of it
until to-day when, opening it, he found
that it contained government bonds worth
\$5,560.

NOTED BANDIT DEAD.

Civil Guards Kill Leader and Fol- lows Surrender.

Seville, Dec. 16.—Civil guards surprised
the notorious bandit Tejero and his fol-
lowers yesterday on a country estate
near Casa Riche. Tejero had fortified
himself there, having thrown up earth-
works. When the civil guards arrived
volleys were fired by both sides. It is
probable that a bloody fight would have
ensued, but Tejero was among the first
to be killed, and this so disheartened his
followers that they surrendered.

SEEKS NEW RECORD.

Mauretania to Begin Return Voy- age This Evening.

New York, Dec. 16.—The Cunarder
Mauretania, striving for a round-trip
record between this port and Liverpool,
docked to-day at 4:37 a. m., assisted by
a fleet of twelve tugs. Her cargo of
about 1,000 tons, mostly Christmas pack-
ages, was out of her before 9 o'clock,
and all the baggage of her cabin pas-
sengers was ready for inspection on the
pier before the passengers were ready to
leave the ship.

Baggage never was handled more ex-
pediently by customs men and express
men. Barges alongside the ship began
to pour coal through her ports at 7
o'clock in the morning and will keep
up the job until late to-morrow after-
noon, when about 6,000 tons will be in
her bunkers.
The ship will sail promptly at 6 o'clock
to-morrow night, and Capt. Turner says
she will land her passengers and her
Christmas mail on schedule, and within
twelve days from the time she sailed
from Liverpool last Saturday. She will
carry about 1,500 steerage passengers.

RACE RIOT VICTIM DIES OF INJURIES

S. J. Limstrong Struck Over Head with Pipe.

Injuries received by S. J. Limstrong,
a conductor on the Old Dominion Rail-
way, in a small race riot Tuesday after-
noon, in D street, between Ninth and
Tenth streets northwest, resulted in his
death at 10 o'clock last night at Emer-
gency Hospital. Limstrong was uncon-
scious when he was removed to the hos-
pital, and he only regained his faculties
for short intervals. The body has been
removed to the morgue. An inquest will
be ordered by Coroner Nevitt this morn-
ing.

About 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon,
Limstrong, Charles Gant, also a con-
ductor, and several companions were
walking through D street, when they
were accosted by a group of negroes.
An altercation followed, and Limstrong
was struck on the head with a piece of
iron pipe and his skull was fractured.
Gant went to the aid of Limstrong, but
was felled by a blow in the mouth.
Passers-by took a hand and separated
the combatants. Limstrong and Gant
were rushed to Emergency Hospi-
tal. Physicians found Gant was not
seriously hurt, but an examination of
Limstrong showed he had been fatally
injured.

Police of the First precinct arrested
Samuel Matthews, negro; William Left-
right, negro, and William H. Dade,
negro, sixteen years old, as the men
who beat the conductors.

MUST PAY FUR BILL.

Mrs. Howard Gould Admits Buying Articles of Wearing Apparel.

New York, Dec. 16.—Judgment of \$135,
given in the Supreme Court to Malcolm
N. Butler, against Mrs. Howard Gould,
for furs and clothing, was affirmed to-
day in the Appellate Division of the Su-
preme Court, first department.
Mrs. Gould admitted buying various
articles from the millinery company, but
based her refusal to pay on the ground
that they were necessities, and her hus-
band was responsible for them.

\$125 to Baltimore and Return

Baltimore & Ohio.

Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains
both ways, both days, except Royal Lim-
ited.

THAT PERIODIC NIGHTMARE.



GET-RICH-QUICK CONCERN RAIDED

Twenty-two Arrests Made in
Philadelphia Crusade.

STOCK AND LAND SWINDLERS

Post-office inspectors get big haul
on various grounds—some of the
cases are unique—Chain Shoe Store
Syndicate Under Fire Because of
Misdeeds Under Old Regime.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—In a sweeping
crusade against alleged get-rich-quick
concerns which use the mails to further
their schemes, post-office inspectors,
working under the direction of Chief In-
spector J. S. Cortelyou, made twenty-two
arrests in this city, other sections of this
State, and New Jersey to-day. The up-
State arrests were made quickly. The
smaller cases were not made public un-
til the larger raids were completed. The
prisoners are all accused of using the
mails to defraud, some being said to
have conducted stock and land swindles,
while others are accused of selling goods
for which they never paid or securing
money for articles never sent to the
purchasers.
The most important arrests were made
in Philadelphia, when four former offi-
cials of the Chain Shoe Store Syndicate,
a concern which the postal inspectors
describe as a rival of the National Pub-
lic Utilities Company, were taken into
custody and later held in \$1,000 bail for
a further hearing on January 6.

Known in Financial Circles.

The men arrested are: Louis L. Rude,
president; S. Edwards Pohlig, second
vice president, and George S. Brooks,
third vice president. All of the men are
of more or less prominence in local finan-
cial circles. The postal officers say that
former officials of the Chain Shoe Stores
Company had as assets a handsomely
furnished office in the Franklin National
Bank, and a cobble shoe, described in
literature of the company as a "factory
able to run out 300 pairs of shoes a day."
The company said its scheme was to
own and control shoe stores and fac-
tories in various parts of the country.
The company was formed in 1909, with a
capitalization of \$2,000,000 authorized, is-
sued in shares of par value of \$1.
At the start the price per share was 70
cents. This, the postal officers say, was
subsequently increased \$1 to mislead un-
wary investors. About \$12,000 in stock
was sold, it is said. Last October a re-
organization of the company was de-
manded by some of the stockholders who
had become suspicious, and old officials
were forced to resign and three new ones
elected.

The prosecution is based on the con-
duct of affairs by the old officials.
Land Company Under Fire.
Another company whose officials were
arrested to-day was the Pine Heights
Land Company, with offices in this city.
The officials arrested are Harry F. Stan-
ley, builder and real estate man; a
former councilman of Ocean City, N. J.,
and Robert G. McMorris, of this city.
The scheme which the government says
was worked was similar to that of the
companies which were raided some time
ago. The company had a tract of land
near Tuckahoe, N. J. The postal offi-
cials say it was represented to be im-
proved, but in reality covered with scrub
oak.

The company is said to have given
away between 400 and 500 lots, charging
\$4 for the deed, each lot, and to have
sold about the same number of lots for
prices ranging from \$25 to \$100 each.
Using the mails to defraud was the
charge brought by the Federal inspec-
tors.
Dr. J. B. Horlman was taken into the
dragnet on a charge of misusing the
mails by mailing circulars, claiming he
could effect the cure of certain diseases.

Jewelry Is Held.

The charge against J. H. Lepesch, a
prominent jeweler of Ridgewood, Pa., is
out of the ordinary. Lepesch has been
pressing a claim against the Adams Ex-
press Company for \$1,000 worth of Jew-
elry, alleged by him to have been lost or
stolen in transit. In pushing the
claim, Lepesch has used the mails to
defraud.

\$125 to Baltimore and Return

Saturday and Sunday, via Penna. R. R.

Tickets good returning until Sunday night.

All regular trains except the "Congress-
ional Limited."

CHILD FATALLY BURNED MAKING MOTHER'S DINNER

Gas In Oven of Range Explodes and Sets Fire
to Girl's Clothes—Parent, Overcome
By Grief, Hurries to Hospital.

Josephine Little, twelve years old, a
daughter of Mrs. Margaret Little, a
clerk at Woodward & Lothrop's, was
probably fatally burned about 5 o'clock
yesterday afternoon after her clothing
caught fire from the flame of a gas
range in the kitchen of her mother's
apartment at 325 Fifth street northeast.
The child was alone in the apartment,
her brothers and sisters being out at
play and her mother not having returned
from the store. Josephine started to pre-
pare dinner and have a surprise for her
mother when Mrs. Little returned from
work, and with this intention the
girl went into the kitchen.

Turning on the flow of gas, the child
lighted a match, but the tiny flame blew
out and while she was searching for an-
other match a quantity of gas collected
in the oven. When the second match was
lighted the girl thrust it through an aper-
ture in the oven. The accumulated gas
exploded and the flames reached the lace
trimming on her sleeve. She tried to beat
out the fire, but in a second her dress
was burning and her long hair was in
flames.

Stricken and suffering intense
agony, the child ran through the apart-
ment screaming for help, and then rushed
through the door to the rooms and ran
through a corridor calling for aid. Occu-
pants of other apartments heard the
child's cries and ran to her. The flames

claim, Inspector Cortelyou said, he used
the mails and came under the Federal
law for frauds. The consignment of Jew-
elry sent to a Philadelphia firm for ap-
praisal was not sent at all, it is
charged, but an empty package went in
its place.

The charge of sending obscene matter
through the mails was made against Ira
C. Webster, of Newark, N. J., and Oscar
Gustafson, of Jersey City, and Mrs.
Laura Steen, of Fern Station, near Pitts-
burg, was held by Commissioner Lind-
say, charged with ordering embroderies
of various kinds under different names,
and after they were sent to her, deny-
ing that she had received them.
Another class of literature which came
under the inspector's investigation was
that of the "Corresponding Institute of
America," located at Scranton, but which
is here after a trip to Oljanna and
other towns on the Mexican side of the
river south of Marfa, Tex. He says
there is a force of 800 armed insurgents
near Oljanna, and only 100 Mexican
troops in the entire region, but none of
the towns had been taken when he left.
Ellsworth reports that the Mexican in-
surrectors are well armed, and that their
lack of artillery will not hinder progress,
since large guns are practically useless
in mountain warfare. He says that
thousands of Mexican recruits of the
United States are armed and ready to
enter the republic at an opportune mo-
ment.

Ellsworth Reports a Force Now Awaiting a Leader.

El Paso, Dec. 16.—Luther Ellsworth,
United States consul at Ciudad Porfirio
Diaz, Mexico, and special investigator
for the State Department along the bor-
der, is here after a trip to Oljanna and
other towns on the Mexican side of the
river south of Marfa, Tex. He says
there is a force of 800 armed insurgents
near Oljanna, and only 100 Mexican
troops in the entire region, but none of
the towns had been taken when he left.
Ellsworth reports that the Mexican in-
surrectors are well armed, and that their
lack of artillery will not hinder progress,
since large guns are practically useless
in mountain warfare. He says that
thousands of Mexican recruits of the
United States are armed and ready to
enter the republic at an opportune mo-
ment.

Sidman McElie Out on Bail.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Sidman McElie, of
the Capital Investment Company, was
taken into custody by Deputy United
States Marshal Wainwright this after-
noon. He appeared before United States
Commissioner Foote soon after and fur-
nished bail of \$10,000, which was fur-
nished by A. S. Truitt, a lawyer. Mc-
Elie, who was believed to have been in
Florida, was in the East, and returned
to Chicago when he learned of the war-
rant, according to his lawyer. The war-
rant was the sequel of a raid made yester-
day by Federal authorities on the
Capital Investment Company.

HONOR LOCAL MAN.

Belgian Academy Awards Prize to
Dr. L. A. Bauer.

It has just been announced that the
Royal Belgian Academy of Arts and Sci-
ences has awarded the Charles Lagrange
prize of 1,200 francs to Dr. L. A. Bauer,
director of the department terrestrial
magnetism of the Carnegie Institute of
Washington.

This prize is awarded for the best
printed or unprinted treatise which has
been a contribution of material value in
geophysics. The prize was awarded on
Dr. Bauer's publication, "The United
States Magnetic Tables and Magnetic
Charts for 1910" sent for his general con-
tributions to terrestrial magnetism.

In addition to protecting your funds
absolutely, the banking dept. of Union
Trust Co., 15th & H sts., will pay you a
substantial rate of interest. Interest on
all accounts, deposits subject to check.

Home Rule for Alsace-Lorraine.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—The Bundesrat has
approved a draft of a constitution for
Alsace-Lorraine, the granting of which
was announced some time ago. Under
this legislation the Reichsland will be
detached from the control of the Bun-
desrat and Reichstag, and the adminis-
tration will be entrusted to two locally
elected chambers and a governor ap-
pointed by the Kaiser and chancellor.

Choice of Specimen Flowers

Are shown at Blackstone's, 14th and H.

CLERKS MUST REPORT FOR WORK AT 8:30 A.M.

Government Clerks' Hours

January 3 to April 1, 1911—
8:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.
April 1 to October 1, 1911—
9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.
Saturday half-holiday in sum-
mer, as at present.

TWO BARGES SINK.

Seven Men Missing and Are Be- lieved to Be Drowned.

Boston, Dec. 16.—The coal laden barges
Scranton and Binghamton are believed
to have foundered off Cape Cod with all
on board, seven men. These are the
only lives thought to have been lost. The
barge May Wood, which, with the other
two, were in tow of the tug Margaret,
also foundered, but the tug saved the
four men on board before she went
down. All three barges were owned by
the Erie Railroad. On the Scranton
were Capt. J. E. Nickerson and three
men, while on the Binghamton were
Capt. Grady and two sailors.

The Margaret put in at Vineyard
Haven to-night, after a fruitless search
for the missing barges. Early this morn-
ing, when off Nausett, the Scranton and
Binghamton parted their towing haw-
sers and were not seen again.

A tremendous sea was running at the
time, and a snowstorm raging. Soon
after daybreak the May Wood began to
fill, and Capt. West and three sailors
abandoned her before she went to
the bottom. They reached the Marg-
aret in a lifeboat.

BROTHER OF KNOTT GIRL, HERE TO-DAY

Seeks to Aid Her in Fight-
ing Blackmail Charge.

UNAWARE OF HER MARRIAGE

Floyd Bennett, of Flint, Mich.,
leaves for Washington as soon as
he hears of Plight—Says She Mar-
ried Factory Hand Three Years
Ago—Arraigns Quartet Wednesday.

Seeking to be of assistance to his sis-
ter before her case is called for trial,
Floyd Bennett, of Detroit, a brother of
Mrs. James B. Knott, who is held for
complicity in the attempt to blackmail
Harry Rosenthal, will arrive in Wash-
ington to-day. He left Flint, Mich., yester-
day immediately on learning of his
sister's plight.

Bennett says he did not know his sister
had married Knott. Three years ago the
girl was married to Nelson Mills, a fac-
tory hand, residing in Flint, and a year
later obtained a decree of divorce on the
grounds of cruelty. Bennett was not ad-
vised of the girl's divorce and second
marriage until reports of her arrest
reached Flint.

The girl's father was a full-blooded
Crow Indian, and was known throughout
Michigan as "Dr. Bennett." He sold
cure-alls from a covered wagon and was
a familiar figure in the streets of Flint.
He died when Mrs. Knott was only a
few years old.

Mrs. Knott, her husband, James Knott,
his brother, Benjamin Knott, and their
friend, Alton Armstrong, forming the
band of alleged blackmailers, spent last
night in the District jail, each occupying
a separate cell.

To Be Arraigned Wednesday.

The quartet will remain at the jail un-
til next Wednesday morning, when they
will be arraigned in Police Court for a
preliminary hearing. In the interim,
detectives will try to obtain additional
evidence against the band, while their
attorney will lay the primary plans for
their defense.

After a long night at the First pre-
dict station, spent in talking with re-
porters and reading newspaper accounts
of their case, the three men and woman
were escorted to the "Black Maria" in
which they were taken to the police court
and removed to the police court. They
were arraigned before Judge Mul-
lowry.

Several cases were disposed of before
Assistant District Attorney Given asked
for a continuance of the cases against
the alleged blackmailers. Mr. Given ex-
plained that the attorney representing
the quartet was unable to be present and

Continued on Page 11, Column 1.

ATTACKS BANKRUPTCY LAWS.

Attorney Wise Tells Credit Men of Its Defects.

New York, Dec. 16.—The national bank-
ruptcy act, its defects, and the culpabil-
ity of lawyer and merchant alike in its
abuses were the topics of United States
Attorney Henry A. Wise, of this district,
and Assistant United States Attorney
John C. Swartley, of Philadelphia, in
addresses to-night at a dinner given at
Delmonico's by the New York Credit
Men's Association.

Mr. Wise told the 500 diners that the
credit men were in a measure to blame
for some of those abuses by reason of
what often amounts to giving of indis-
criminate credit.

Mr. Wise said that more than half of
the bankruptcy cases in the Federal
courts here are saturated with fraud
and come from fraud perpetrated both
by the merchant and the legal profes-
sion. He thinks it far more creditable
to extend a helping hand to the merchant
in financial embarrassment than to file
a petition in bankruptcy against him.

Students on Strike.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 16.—The students
of the university and some of the colleges
have resolved not to attend lectures for
three days as a protest against the flog-
ging of prisoners and the arrest of
students.

Reduced Christmas Holiday Fare

Via Southern Railway.

Order in All Departments
Effective January 3.

HOLDS UNTIL APRIL 1

Cabinet Reaches Decision After
Two Hours' Session.

HALF HOLIDAY UNCHANGED

Lack of Unanimity at Conference of
Heads of Departments Results in
Compromise on Six-month Periods
for Longer Work Day for Govern-
ment Employes with Seven-hour
Time in Force During Warmer
Months and Seven and One-half
Hour Plan Starting October 1 of
Each Year—Government Print-
ing Office Not Affected.

That government employes will
be at their desks in all departments
at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of
January 3, 1911, is stated upon ex-
cellent authority to be the result of
the compromises that were neces-
sary to disentangle the mass of con-
flicting views at a session of the
Cabinet yesterday afternoon.
The two-hour session showed a
continued lack of unanimity on the
part of the heads of the depart-
ments, and concessions were neces-
sary to reach a decision.

COMPROMISE IS REACHED.

The plan, which it is understood has
now been evolved, calls for a 7½-
hour day from October 1 until April
1 in each year, and a seven-hour
day from April 1 until October 1, with
the half holiday on Saturday during the
summer months. This arrangement is
justified by the members of the Cabinet
on the ground that the longer hours
of service will be during the sessions of
Congress, when the demands upon the
departments are always